



*Winter  
2005*



# HOOSIER SAFETY

A Publication of  
The Indiana State Emergency Management Agency  
and Department of Fire and Building Services

## **INDIANA + HOLIDAYS = DISASTERS**



*Near record rainfall in early January coupled with December snow and ice resulted in widespread flooding throughout Indiana*

It has happened again. The Christmas and New Year's holidays have joined Memorial Day, Independence Day and Labor Day as times for disaster in the Hoosier State.

The year 1994 ended with a snowstorm. More than half of the state experienced a record or near record snowfall. Much of the accumula-

*See "Winter" page 2*

## **NEW YEAR - NEW FACES**

Some changes are underway at the State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA)/ Department of Fire and Building Services (DFBS) as the New Year begins.



We welcome a new State Fire Marshal. Roger Johnson of Columbus brings forty years of firefighting experience to the job. This includes 20 years as a member and Chief of the East Columbus Fire Department.

*See "Changes" page 2*

## I N S I D E

● Roberts Appointed Sagamore 3

● Building Commissioner Retires 3

● "Donor Recognition" Achievement 4

● Emergency Management Accreditation Program 6

**“CHANGES”** *from page 1*

Johnson is a state certified firefighting tactics instructor, inspector, and prevention specialist who has spent years training firefighters at regional seminars in Indiana and surrounding states.

He considers training vital, and not just for the fire service. Johnson said, “I believe in the importance of unity between fire and all emergency services. An emphasis on common training for the unexpected will help all of us reach new levels of safety.” His dream is the establishment of a state fire and emergency service training academy.

Johnson began his service in 1963 with the Indiana Department of Natural Resources fighting wildfires and spent 18 years as a firefighter at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway during the Indianapolis 500. For the past 22 years, Johnson has been employed by Elkhart Brass Manufacturing, a major producer of firefighting nozzles and appliances, in Elkhart, Indiana.

Johnson replaces Ivan Nevil as State Fire Marshal. Nevil was appointed in July after 14 years with the Office of the State Fire Marshal where he served as Director of Training and Administrator of the Public Safety Training Institute Fire Academy.

Luther J. Taylor Sr., who was appointed Executive Director of SEMA/DFBS in April, is back at his old job as Chief of the South Bend Fire Department. In a farewell letter to employees Taylor stated, “Serving in this position has allowed me to gain a greater appreciation for all you do for the citizens throughout the State of Indiana, be it planning, training, conducting exercises, or providing funding and resources to the first responders.” He added it was an honor and privilege working with everyone in the agencies.

SEMA Deputy Director for Emergency Management Phillip K. Roberts will serve as Acting Executive Director.

State Building Commissioner Stephen R. Schulz retired on January 8, after 39 years of service to the state. Prior to becoming Commissioner in 2001, he was Director of the Division of Technical Services/Research and Education for DFBS. The position involved authoring and managing the Indiana Building Code, the Indiana One and Two Family Building Code, the Indiana Mechanical Code and Indiana Accessibility Code as well as other responsibilities.

His accomplishments went beyond state borders. Schulz chaired the International Conference of Building Officials Fire Safety Review Committee and served on the Council of American Building Officials One and Two Family Dwelling Code Committee. (See story on page 3.)

Deputy State Building Commissioner Bill Franklin is interim Commissioner. **M**

**“WINTER”** *from page 1*

tion was in the south that does not have the equipment to deal with such an event. Mt. Vernon reported 33 inches on the ground. Drifting snow closed roads and stranded motorists throughout the area south of a line from Sullivan County to Blackford County. Nearly 1,000 persons had to seek shelter and snow removal crews were stretched to the limit.

The New Year started with temperatures in the 60's which melted the snow that fell over Christmas. Torrential rains in the south and an ice storm in the central and parts of the state followed.

Again roads were closed, by either trees or power lines felled by the ice or water from rivers that reached their highest levels since 1937 in many areas and 1913 in others.

Hundreds of homes were destroyed or damaged by floods and nearly 200,000 electric customers lost power, many for more than a week.

Help came in the for the December storm in the form of a Snow Emergency for 50 counties, which allows local units of government 75 percent reimbursement for the cost of snow removal. A major Presidential Disaster Declaration for January flooding opened up the Individual Assistance (IA) Program for victims. It permits them to apply for federal grant and loan programs.

At press time, 85 counties were eligible for IA, Public Assistance for local units of governments, or both. More than 2,700 persons had applied for assistance. Over \$3.2 million in grants through the Individual and Households Program was approved for temporary housing or other unmet needs. We will have an update in the next edition of *Hoosier Safety*.

### ***Phil Roberts Appointed Sagamore of the Wabash***

Outgoing Governor Joseph E. Kernan appointed Phil Roberts, SEMA's Deputy Director for Emergency Management, Sagamore of the Wabash.

The Governor cited Phil's commitment to making Indiana a better place to live and raise a family. "You have distinguished yourself by your humanity in living, your loyalty in friendship, your wisdom in council and your inspiration in leadership," Governor Kernan said in conferring the award.

The Sagamore of the Wabash award was created during the term of Governor Ralph Gates, who served from 1945 to 1949. Governor Gates was to attend a tri-state meeting in Louisville with officials from the states of Ohio and Kentucky. Aides to the governor discovered that the governor of Kentucky was preparing Kentucky Colonel certificates for Governor Gates and Senator Robert A. Taft, who was to represent the State of Ohio. The Hoosiers decided Indiana should have an appropriate award to present in return.



***Flanked by departing Executive Director Luther J. Taylor Sr. and Catherine O'Connor, Executive Assistant to the Governor, Phil Roberts receives his appointment as Sagamore of the Wabash.***

The term "Sagamore" was used by the American Indian Tribes of the northeastern United States to describe a lesser chief or a great man among the tribe to whom the true Chief would look for wisdom and advice.

*See "Roberts" page 8*

### ***Building Commissioner Steve Schulz Retires after 39 Years with State***

Stephen R. Schulz began his employment with the State of Indiana as a Plan Reviewer for the Indiana Administrative Building Council and soon worked his way into the Technical Services Division.

Steve is registered as an Architect in the State of Indiana and certified as a Plans Examiner by the International Conference of Building Officials.

Steve was appointed State Building Commissioner by Governor Frank O'Bannon, June 25, 2001.



***Shelley Wakefield presents Steve Schulz his appointment as Sagamore of the Wabash as John Weesner looks on.***

The Office of the State Building Commissioner (OSBC) is administratively divided into five divisions. These Divisions are: Code Enforcement Division, Boiler and Pressure Vessel Safety Division, Elevator Safety/Amusement Rides Division, Plan Review Division, and Technical Services/Research and Education and Information Division. The statutory mission of the OSBC is to promote and sustain Indiana's building safety laws as adopted by the Indiana Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission.

Steve served as both Assistant Director for the Division of Technical Services and Research, and as the Chief Plans Examiner for the Manufactured Building Division of the Indiana Administrative Building Council. During this time he authored, in

*See "Schulz" page 8*

## Indiana Hospital Achieves Donor Recognition

*Successful donation programs have at least one "Champion" of the cause who can inspire others.*

*A milestone was achieved recently by Parkview Whitley Hospital in Columbia City, Indiana, when it was recognized by the Indiana Lions Eye & Tissue Bank - its remarkable accomplishment? Emergency room staff members had a donor consent rate of 56 percent – nearly twice that of the average 30 percent, according to Northeast Indiana Donor Development Coordinator Dianne Hansen.*

The reasons for the increase in the donor consent rate are few, but simple, according to Parkview Whitley's director of nursing and to Timothy M. Fischer, executive director of the Indiana Lions Eye & Tissue Transplant Bank.

"I think there are a couple of different factors that have helped to increase the donor rate here," explains Lea Barnes, RN, the hospital's director of nursing. "The ER shift supervisors and I went to a donor certification course and became certified requestors. The late Gov. Frank O'Bannon was an organ donor and that publicity has helped."

Barnes and other nurses also have a continuing education program every six months from the Indiana Lions Eye and Tissue Transplant Bank and the Indiana Organ Procurement Organization. They learn the latest donor statistics, new uses that have been found for different body tissue and organs and how to approach family members.

Fischer notes that the amount of training a hospital's staff receives is critical, along with the number of individuals involved in the consent process and the amount of time that the requestor has to spend with the family. Personal beliefs about donation also play a role, as does the correct timing of approaching the subject of donation with family members.

Most successful donation programs have at least one 'champion' of the cause who can inspire others," emphasizes Fischer.

Once the donation process is complete, families are often relieved and glad to help another person despite their own tragedy.

"Hospitals approach families about donation in ways that they understand. It's not our job to get donors," Hansen points out, "but to present this option to families. I speak to families after they have donated and they are so appreciative. It helps them make something good out of something bad."

She continues: "Everyone who drives is asked at the Indiana Bureau of Motor Vehicles if they want to be an organ donor. It helps hospitals to know that a patient wants to be a donor, and that knowledge helps a family make a decision. This is one more tool that we have to obtain donations."

Barnes notes that there is more community awareness today of the importance of organ donation, thanks to more advertisements on TV, the Indiana driver's license donor designation and the organ donation from the late Gov. O'Bannon last fall.

"Whenever I'm speaking to an organization during one of their meetings or during a hospital awards ceremony, I bring in a donor requestor to speak and tell the group what he or she does, and hopefully, get more people interested in organ donation. This stirs interest and lets people know that Lions live and serve their community," says Hansen.

"The Tissue Bank doesn't have funds to recognize hospitals that achieve high donor consent rates, but the Lions club in the community often pays for refreshments."

Fischer emphasizes the indispensable role that clubs play in supporting organ and tissue donation nationwide.

"Lions clubs can help spread the word about the importance of donation throughout all communities in Indiana. Making individuals aware of the impact that donation has in every area of the state and to every citizen is a vital part of increasing the donation rates."

"There are individuals in all corners of the state who have been touched by the gift of donation. Organizations like the Indiana Lions Eye & Tissue Transplant Bank are involved in giving every family the option to donate. It is a personal decision and we can only provide the tools to allow each family to make the best decision," he points out.



**“DONOR”** *from page 4*

Hometown Day, the first Wednesday in December, is another opportunity for Lions and LensCrafters to work side by side to provide the Gift of Sight to those in greatest need. This year, Hometown Day will fall on December 1.

LensCrafters stores open their doors early on Hometown Day to donate eye exams to schoolchildren. Lions pre-screen children to ensure recipients meet qualifications for the free exams. Clubs can participate by providing transportation, aiding LensCrafters employees and planning the day's logistics. Since Hometown Day's began in Sacramento, California in 1993, more than 163,000 children have been helped.

The Price Hill Lions Club in Cincinnati, Ohio has been actively involved in Hometown Day since its' beginning. Price Hill Lions work with LensCrafters to screen 15-20 children each year. Lions contact the principals at four Catholic parishes to obtain a list of students who qualify for free lunches. This list is the club's means for pre-screening students to ensure they qualify for the free exam. Lions pick up the students from school and transport them to the store. Once the screenings are complete, they buy the children lunch at McDonald's and then drive them back to school.

David Dornheggen, club secretary, said Hometown Day presents an excellent opportunity to fulfill a community need. "There are pretty substantial needs in the area, and through Hometown Day, we can hit on two of our club's main focal points: vision projects and aiding children," he said.

For those clubs wishing to become involved this year, Dornheggen suggests establishing personal contact with local school principals. "Principals are always willing to get involved when the project will directly assist the children at their school," he says. On the east side of Cincinnati, Lion John Tolos contacts 11 public schools in two school districts and coordinates transportation to and from three local stores. By working with several local stores, Tolos

and LensCrafters provide vision screenings for 40 children annually on Hometown Day. Tolos has also been actively involved in the day's festivities since 1993.

"The stores are very gracious," said Tolos, who points out that LensCrafters stores offer snacks and plenty of entertainment, such as movies and games, to keep the children occupied while waiting their turn. In recent years, sports celebrities from the Mighty Ducks minor league hockey team and Cincinnati Bengals NFL football team have visited with the children while at the stores.

The Eastgate Mall LensCrafters store is one of several LensCrafters stores in the Cincinnati area that partner with local Lions clubs for Hometown Day. Sarah Pierce, LensCrafters associate, emphasizes the importance of the Lions/LensCrafters teamwork.

"Hometown Day is an awesome program where we can aid people in the local community. It is important that Lions and LensCrafters work as a team, for we both ultimately have the same goals-to improve the vision of adults and children. We want to help as many people as we can to see better, and together we can assist many more individuals."

Pierce points out that last year four schools contacted her to provide assistance on Hometown Day, and she was only able to coordinate screenings at two of the schools. She says if she would've had more volunteers, she could've helped one or two more schools.

To participate in this year's Hometown Day, contact the nearest LensCrafters store to inquire about volunteer opportunities. To locate the LensCrafters store nearest to you, call 1-800-522-LENS or visit [www.lenscrafters.com](http://www.lenscrafters.com).

*From The LION, October 2004*

**M**

## *Indiana Emergency Management Staff Participate in the Emergency Management Accreditation Program*

In late October 2004, Joseph Bell, SEMA's Director of Radiation Programs and Heather Stegerman, SEMA's EMA Training Manager, traveled to Sacramento, California to participate in the Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP) assessment of the state of California's emergency management process.

EMAP is a voluntary assessment and accreditation process for state/territorial, tribal, and local government emergency management programs. In 2003, EMAP began a project funded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency/Department of Homeland Security to conduct assessments of all state and territorial emergency management programs.

Earlier in the year Bell and Stegerman, along with SEMA's Dave Crose - Technological Hazards Division Director and David Barabee, from the Preparedness Division's planning staff, attended training on the EMAP evaluation process which focused on jurisdictions at state level.

According to Bell, a key aspect of EMAP is that it is an assessment of the entire emergency management program for a particular jurisdiction - not just the agency or department labeled "emergency management". This means assessors look at, for example, State Police and National Guard coordination and interface between other departments and entities that play a role in emergency preparedness and response. Assessors contact individuals from the other agencies about their role and collaboration in the emergency management program.

EMAP provides:

- M**A structure for identifying areas in need of improvement;
- M**A methodology for strategic planning and justification for resources;
- M**A catalyst for improved interoperability and professionalism; and
- M**Strengthened state, territorial, and local preparedness, including sharing of best practices.



*Joseph Bell is flanked by (l) Emily Bentley, Executive Director of EMAP, and Heather Stegerman, Indiana EMA Training Manager, in the Media Briefing Room, California State Emergency Operations Center, Sacramento California*

EMAP uses collaboratively developed national emergency management standards along with peer assessment teams to evaluate a program's activities (more than just the agency - EMAP looks at a jurisdiction's entire "program"). The standards used, collectively called the *EMAP Standard*, are based on the NFPA 1600 and were developed by state, local, and federal emergency management practitioners. NFPA 1600 establishes minimum criteria for disaster management and provides guidance to the private and public sectors in the development of a program for effective disaster preparedness response and recovery.

### ***Standards for Emergency Management***

The *EMAP Standard* is a broad, scalable set of standards that can be applied to an emergency management program of almost any size. EMAP standards are flexible and scalable, but they are not easy. Key aspects of preparedness and response that received heightened attention after the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks are addressed within the standards, such as

*See "EMAP" page 7*

**“EMAP”** *from page 6*

continuity of operations and continuity of government planning, alternate emergency operating facilities, and use of an incident management system. The *EMAP Standard* covers 14 functional areas:

**Program Management** covers how a program is structured and organized so that it is capable of coordinating emergency preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery activities across multiple agencies and organizations.

**Laws and Authorities** addresses the legal underpinnings necessary to authorize and conduct an emergency management program.

**Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment** requires comprehensive assessment and identification of risks, including potential natural and human-caused events, and potential impact of those hazards. These identification and analysis activities, including current efforts to better identify risks to critical infrastructures, are then feed into the planning process.

**Hazard Mitigation** requires that the program create and implement a strategy to lessen the impacts of disasters. The strategy must take into account results of hazard identification and risk assessments, analysis of impacts of each hazard, experiences in the jurisdiction and must prioritize mitigation projects based on loss reduction.

**Resource Management** involves methodologies for prompt and effective identification, acquisition, distribution, tracking and use of personnel and equipment needed for emergency functions.

**Planning** addresses development and general content of the program's emergency operations plan, strategic plan, mitigation plan, recovery plan and continuity of operations plan.

**Direction, Control and Coordination** presents requirements for the ability to analyze a situation, make decisions for response, direct and coordinate response forces and resources, and coordinate with other jurisdictions. Requires use of a recognized incident management system.

**Communications and Warning** requires ability to communicate in a disaster and effectively warn the public. This is the primary area of the stan-

dards where communications interoperability and redundancy are addressed.

**Operations and Procedures** requires standard operating procedures, checklists, and other instructions to execute the emergency operations plan and other plans and ties procedures back to the hazards previously identified by the jurisdiction.

**Logistics and Facilities** requires facilities and a logistics framework capable of supporting response



*Heather Stegerman, Indiana EMA Training Manager, in the participating in the EMAP Assessment in the California State Emergency Operations Center, Sacramento California*

and recovery operations. This includes the requirement for an emergency operations facility.

**Training** requires that the program maintain a documented training program for emergency management/response personnel and public officials, including that emergency personnel receive training on the incident management system of the jurisdiction.

**Exercises, Evaluations and Corrective Action** calls for regularly scheduled exercises, evaluations and corrective actions, including a process for addressing corrective actions.

**Crisis Communications, Public Education and Information** requires procedures for disseminating information to the public pre-, during, and post-disaster.

**“EMAP”** *from page 7*

**Finance and Administration** includes requirement for a financial management framework that complies with applicable government requirements and that allows for expeditious request for and receipt and distribution of funds.

**Assessments Provide Structured Peer Evaluation**

Baseline assessments using EMAP provide a methodology to evaluate state and territorial emergency management programs against a consistent set of criteria. Assessments identify areas of program activities that need to be addressed, help programs develop prioritized improvement strategies, demonstrate accountability and help support for requests for additional emergency management resources.

Each assessment includes the following:

**M**A program’s self-assessment to determine its compliance with each of 54 EMAP standards;

**M**As part of its self-assessment, the program must compile documentation, or evidence, that it will show to the assessor team to demonstrate and verify compliance;

**M**Documentation, or “proofs of compliance”, are listed in an online assessment tool provided to registered programs on the EMAP web site;

**M**The assessor team, which includes five to nine emergency management practitioners from other jurisdictions, spends one working week at the program’s location reviewing documentation, conducting interviews, observing activities and recording its findings;

**M**The team conducts an exit briefing on the last day of the assessment to share its preliminary findings with program personnel; and

**M**The team prepares an assessment report of its findings. (In an accreditation effort, the report goes through an EMAP committee and commission review process. For a baseline-only assessment, the report goes to the program and to DHS). The assessment report includes whether the program is compliant or non-compliant with 54 standards and reasons for assessors’ findings.

*EMAP is a tax-exempt non-profit organization created through the collaboration and support of many*

*groups, including the National Emergency Management Association (NEMA), International Association of Emergency Managers (IAEM), U.S. Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), U.S. Department of Transportation, The Council of State Governments, National Governors Association, National League of Cities, individual states, and others. EMAP is governed by a nine-member EMAP Commission.*

**M****“Roberts”** *from page 3*

Each governor since Gates has presented the certificates in his own way. It has been said that one governor even resorted to wearing a full Indian headdress as he read the scrolls. The award is the highest honor which the Governor of Indiana bestows. It is a personal tribute given to those who have rendered a distinguished service to the State or to the Governor. Among those who have received Sagamores of the Wabash have been astronauts, presidents, ambassadors, artists, musicians, politicians and ordinary citizens who have contributed greatly to our Hoosier heritage.

It should be noted that Sagamores have been conferred upon both men and women since the beginning of their existence. There is no record of the total number which have been presented, as each governor has kept his own roll, just as each has reserved the right to select recipients personally.

**M****“Schulz”** *from page 3*

cooperation with the Indiana Manufactured Housing Association, the “Indiana Standard for the Permanent Installation of Manufactured Homes”. Mr. Schulz also represented the International Conference of Building Officials on the Council of American Building Officials Committee to develop the “Permanent Installation Standard for Manufactured Homes”, using Indiana’s Standard as a base document.

We wish Steve a long and happy retirement.

**M**